

The Caledonian Mercury.

PRICE 3^d. EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. 1789.

HIGH SCHOOL.
THE CLASSES OF THE HIGH SCHOOL are to meet upon Tuesday next the 22d inst.
The Rudiment Clafs will be opened upon Thursday the 18th of October by Mr FRASER.

BANK OF SCOTLAND,
15th SEPT. 1789.
THE General Meeting of Proprietors, in September 1789, will be held at their Office on Wednesday the 30th, at noon.
JAMES FRASER Sec.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
THE nearest of Kin of the deceased DANIEL ROSS, late Smith in Calton in Edinburgh, by applying to George Cruikshank, writer in Edinburgh, or Walter Forbes, grocer, Head of Canongate, will hear of something to their advantage.

HONEY AND BLACK BEER.
RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON AND CO. Leith, have for sale DANZICK WHITE HONEY, AND BLACK BEER, In quantities not under a Cask.

SUGAR AND RUM.
To be SOLD by auction, within the warehouse of William Sibbald, and Co. merchants in Leith, on Friday the 25th inst. at eleven o'clock forenoon.
ABOUT Eighty Hogheads and Tierces of Fine Scale SUGAR, and Twenty Puncheons and Hogheads of RUM, in bond, just arrived in the Roselle, Robert Liddell master, from Jamaica.
The samples will be shewn, and catalogues delivered the day before the sale.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.
WHEREAS the Copartnery of NISBET and CO. NACHAR, engineers and millwrights in Edinburgh, was upon the 8th instant Dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore, this is requesting all persons, to whom the said Company are indebted, as soon as possible, to lodge in the hands of James Conacher, at the Company's yard without the West Port, Edinburgh, notes of their several claims upon the Company, that measures may be taken for their payment. The said James Conacher continues to carry on the business in all its branches as formerly.
Not to be repeated.

INTIMATION
To Builders in the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh.
THAT although by an act of Parliament made in the year 1698, for regulating the manner of building within the City of Edinburgh and Suburbs thereof, it is stated and ordained, that no house thereafter to be erected there should exceed five storeys in height, from the pavement in front thereof; yet several Builders having for some time past, either totally disregarded said act, or attempted by different ways to evade the same, a prosecution was lately brought against the Builders of a tenement at the end of the South Bridge, the result of which was, its being first found by the Sheriff, and afterwards by the Court of Session, that the act of Parliament was still in force, and that it extended to the buildings in the Suburbs, as well as within the Royal City. Notice is therefore hereby given, that the act of Parliament must be complied with by all Builders within the City or Suburbs: That a simple ground plan only be allowed to such tenements as are the full height of five storeys, and that no timpanies, projections, French roofs, or short legs and long, as it is called, will be permitted in any building that consists of more than four storeys from the pavement or cauleway.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Procurator Fiscal for the County.
WILLIAM SPROTT,
Procurator Fiscal for the City.

AN EXHIBITION OF CAPITAL PAINTINGS.
IS opened at the Cooper's Hall, King Street, Bristol, and may be viewed every day, except Sunday, from ten o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon, prior to the 28th day of September next, when they will be sold by auction.
This superb collection of valuable pictures consists of the works of the most eminent masters of the Roman, Venetian, Spanish, French, Flemish, Dutch, and English schools—was lately the property of different Noblemen and Gentlemen, and includes that well-known ancient collection from Abbot's Leigh Court, late the property of the Hon. Mr Trenchard, secretary to Queen Ann, and author of the *Independent Whig*; amongst which are upwards of one hundred undoubted original pictures.

TURNPIKES, ROXBURGH SHIRE.
THE General Meeting of the Trustees for the turnpike-roads in said county (upon the Edinburgh act) stands adjourned, to be held at Jedburgh, upon Tuesday the 6th of October next, when it is proposed to assume trustees, in the room of those deceased. Of which, agreeable to the act of Parliament, notice is hereby given.
By order of the Trustees,
DAVID BROWN.

FOR LONDON,
THE DIANA,
A New Ship,
James Ritchie Master,
Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 26th September 1789.
N. B. The Ship is completely fitted for sea, and has very neat accommodation for passengers—one cabin for Ladies, and one for Gentlemen.
The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

TO BE SOLD by auction, at Gibb's Coffeehouse, Shore of Leith, on Tuesday the 22d current, at twelve o'clock noon,
The Brigantine
NATHANIEL AND MARY,
Measuring about 90 tons.
Apply to William Sibbald and Company, merchants in Leith, or Captain James Johnston, who will show the vessel and inventory.

GREENLAND SHIPS FOR SALE.
On Friday the second of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to sale by public roup, at the house of Munro Ross, vintner in Borrowjohnnies,

THE GOOD SHIP CALEDONIA,
River built, pierced for carrying 20 guns on one deck, and measuring 398 tons, for the bounty, with all her stores and fitting materials, as the presently lies in the Harbour of Borrowjohnnies.

THE GOOD SHIP LEVIATHAN,
Built at Arundel, on the west of England, measures for the bounty 321 tons, with all her stores and fitting materials, as the presently lies in the Harbour of Borrowjohnnies.
Ships inventories and conditions of sale, to be seen by applying to Charles Addison and Sons, Borrowjohnnies.

STAMP OFFICE.
EDINBURGH, SEPT. 16. 1789.
THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STAMP-DUTIES having taken into their consideration the inconvenience to persons in Scotland sending Stamped Paper, which may be spoiled in the writing, or otherwise obliterated, to the Head Office at LONDON to get the stamps cancelled there,—have thought proper to authorize the Officers at Edinburgh to exchange such paper for the future.
This is therefore to give notice to all such persons as may have writings upon Stamped Paper left unfinished, or which are spoiled in the writing, or otherwise obliterated, that the same will be exchanged at this Office, upon the parties paying the price of the paper only, and making affidavit to the cause of the paper being rendered useless.
N.B. The statute, laying additional duties on receipts or discharges for Legacies, which commenced 2d August last, charge only such legacies as shall amount to 400l. with an additional stamp of 20s. and a like additional 20s. on every further sum of 100l. with the same exceptions as in the former legacy-act.

WINE.
EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, September 14. 1789.
By Order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE.

BY Statute 26 Geo. III. cap. 59. it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That no foreign wine, exceeding the quantity of three gallons, shall be removed or carried from any part of this kingdom to another, by land or by water, without being accompanied with a proper permit from some or one of the Officers of Excise, according to the directions of that act, on pain of forfeiting the wine which shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried, from one part of this kingdom to another, without such permit as aforesaid, together with the casks, bottles, jars, vessels, and packages containing the same, and the horses, cattle, boats, barges, and other carriages used in such removal or carriage thereof.—That where any person or persons, not being a dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine, either by wholesale or by retail, shall have occasion to remove any foreign wine from any part of this kingdom, to any other part thereof, it shall and may be lawful to, and for the Officer or Officers of Excise, of the respective divisions or districts in which the place from whence such wine is intended to be removed, shall be situated, upon such person or persons, or his, her, or their known servant or servants, providing, that the places from whence such wine is intended to be removed is situated, that all the duties for such wine have been fully paid, and upon a request note in writing made and sent, or delivered to such Officer or Officers of Excise authorized to grant permit thereupon, under and by virtue of this act, specifying the quantity of each sort of such foreign wine intended to be removed, and for the removal of which such permit is required, and if such wine be French wine, whether the same is French red wine, or French white wine, or in case such wine is not French wine, whether the same is Foreign red wine not French, or Foreign white wine not French, and also the number and contents of the casks, bottles, jars, or vessels, containing the same, and likewise whether the same is to be removed by land or by water; and by what mode of conveyance such wine is intended to be sent, to give and grant, without fee or reward, a permit or permits in writing, signed by such Officer or Officers, expressing the quantity of such wine to be removed, distinguishing in such permit, such Foreign wines from each other, according to the denominations thereof; specifying the date of such permit, according to the directions of this act, and expressing the name and names of the person or persons from whom the same is intended to be removed, and to whom the same is to be removed, and that the duty of such wine so intended to be removed, has been paid, or that the same hath been condemned as forfeited, or was part of the stock of some dealer or dealers, or seller or sellers of foreign wine by wholesale, of which an account has been delivered at the Office of Excise, pursuant to this act; and all Officers of Excise granting or giving such permit or permits, shall limit and express therein, the time within which such wine, in such permit or permits mentioned, shall be removed from, and out of the possession of the persons taking out such permit or permits, and also the time within which such wine shall be delivered and received into the possession of the person or persons respectively to whom the same is so permitted to be sent; and all such Foreign wine which shall be removed under a description not conformable to this act, or under a false description, together with the casks, bottles, jars, vessels, and other packages containing the same, and the horses, cattle, carts, boats, barges, and other carriages used in the removal or carriage thereof, shall be forfeited & lost, & shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.—That if any permit or permits, for the removal of any foreign wine from one place to another, shall be granted by any Officer or Officers of Excise, to any person other than a dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine, by wholesale or retail, and if within the times limited in such permit or permits respectively for that purpose, such person or persons to or for whom such permit or permits shall be so granted, shall not either actually and really send away all the wine by such permit or permits authorized to be sent away, pursuant to the true intent and meaning of such permit or permits, or in default of so sending away such wine, shall not, before the expiration of the time limited in and by such permit and permits respectively, return such permit and permits to the Officer or Officers who granted the same; then, and in every such respective case and cases, the person or persons, other than such dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine by wholesale or retail, to whom such permit or permits, or for whose use such permit or permits shall have been granted, shall, for every gallon of such wine mentioned in such permit or permits, and not removed according to the purpose thereof, forfeit and lose treble the value of such wine."

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE have thought it proper to give this public notice of the preceding clauses of the before-mentioned act of Parliament, that all persons concerned may observe the same accordingly. And, in future no permit will be granted by their Officers for the removal of any foreign wine for private use, not being from an entered stock, unless an affidavit is previously made and subscribed by the person or persons in whose custody or possession such wine is lying, in the words, and of the tenor following, to wit:

"I, A. B. do swear that the above-mentioned wines were delivered into my possession under such circumstances as satisfy me that they have all paid the legal duties; and that since they were so delivered to me, I have kept such custody of them that they could not, to the best of my conception and belief, have been changed or altered without my knowledge."

When, therefore, in time coming, any person is desirous to have a permit for the removal of wine for private use, not being from an entered stock, application must be made by him, or her, in writing, and such affidavit produced therewith to the Board, if the wine to be removed is lying within the limits of the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh, and to the proper Collector or Supervisor, if in any of the country collections; whereupon, and upon complying with the other requisites of the law, as to the delivery, or sending of a request note to the Officer, &c. but not otherwise, permit or permits will be granted for the removal of such wine for private use, as by the said act is authorized and directed.

JOHN THOMSON, } Secretaries.
ADAM PEARSON, }

D. MILNE
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, That he has now moved from Parliament Square to his NEW WAREROOMS, in that elegant building, the Merchant's Hall, Hunter's Square, west side Tron Church.
D. MILNE takes this opportunity of returning his thanks for the steady friendship which he has experienced, and takes the liberty of mentioning, that the usual extensive and fashionable assortment of SILKS and CLOTHS will continue to be kept.
A new parcel of BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS—the excellency of the dye, and fineness of these cloths, have rendered them desirable to those Gentlemen accustomed to wear black.
An assortment of rich Irish Tabbinets, Half Tabbinets, and Poplins, will arrive the end of the week.
Black Silks, every kind, Bombazeens, &c.
Edinburgh, Sept. 14. 1789.

COURIER DE LONDRES,
A FRENCH NEWSPAPER,
Which has been published twice a-week for thirteen years.
This establishment and universal circulation through the utility, and the constant proof of acknowledgment, LONDRES may claim a preference to every contemporary production.

The French Language is confessedly that in which the polite of all European Nations converse. It is to those of polished manners what the Latin is to the Literati, the universal language.—To be habituated in the style, phraseology, and idiom of the French Language, it becomes necessary that the reading should be instructive, familiar, and amusing; the COURIER DE LONDRES, therefore, comprehending an assemblage of articles under each of these designations, cannot fail of improving the reader in one of the polite of the modern tongues; in this view it is peculiarly calculated for the adult as well as juvenile pupil, as each may derive considerable advantage from such a paper, whether arts, arms, or commerce be the object of pursuit. The French being the general language for reciprocal communication of sentiments, the constant perusal of a Print, which treats diffusively on every subject, accelerates the acquirement of that which is the means of correspondence. By means of this Paper the higher orders of English readers have been providing from the momentous occurrences of the times.
Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, may be served with this paper, by sending their orders in writing to Mr Smith, bookseller, High Street, Edinburgh, or to Mr H. Brooks, Coventry Street; or Mr J. Astell, No. 1. Finch Lane, London, at 3s. per annum, and in proportion for six or three months, free of postage all over Great Britain.

SALE OF FAT CATTLE, &c.
To be Sold by public roup, at Arncliffe, eleven miles south from Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th October 1789, A VERY large parcel of FAT CATTLE, consisting of Highland stots and cows, with others of a larger kind, as also, of a very fine home-bred stock of milk cows, large oxen, stots, and queys, of different ages, all bred from the finest stock of cows in the country, and remarkably fine bulls from the best parts of England; together with a parcel of horses for work, and other purposes.
As the articles are many, the roup will begin precisely at ten o'clock; and the purchasers will be accommodated with good grass, on moderate terms, for any time they stand in need of it after the roup.

By order of
The Commissioners of Supply for the Shire of Fife.
NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, agreeable to the standing orders of the Hon. House of Commons, That application is intended to be made, in the next Session of Parliament, for leave to bring in a bill for making and repairing, and erecting Turnpikes, and levying Tolls upon the following roads within the county of Fife.

I. The road from Newmill-bridge, by Foodie's-mill, Inverkeithing, Aberdour, Kirkcaldy, Galloway, and Cameron-bridge, to Crail;—leading through the parishes of Torryburn, Carnock, Dunfermline, Inverkeithing, Dalgety, Aberdour, Burntisland, Kirkcaldy, Abbotshall, Kirkcaldy, Dyfarth, Wemyss, Scoonie, Largo, Newburgh, Kilconquhar, Carnbee, St Monance, Pittenweem, Anstruther Wester, Anstruther Easter, Kircenny, and Crail.

II. The road from Newmill-bridge, by Dunfermline, the Grosgates, and Auchtermot, to Kirkcaldy, to branch off to Auchtermot and Lincolns, by Crofsford, Cavel, and Lady's-mill;—leading through the parishes of Torryburn, Carnock, Dunfermline, Inverkeithing, Beath, Dalgety, Aberdour, Auchtermot, Auchtermot, Kirkcaldy, Abbotshall, and Kirkcaldy.

III. The road from Dunfermline to the extremity of the county of Fife, joining the county of Perth;—leading through the parishes of Dunfermline, Carnock, and Soline.

IV. The road from Plaithers to North Queensferry, by Kinglassie, Auchtermot, and the kirk of Beath;—leading through the parishes of Markinch, Leslie, Kinglassie, Auchtermot, Ballingray, Beath, Dalgety, Dunfermline, and Inverkeithing.

V. The road from Kirkcaldy northwards till it joins the road from the Plaithers to North Queensferry;—leading through the parishes of Kirkcaldy, Abbotshall, Auchtermot, Kinglassie, and Leslie.

VI. The road from Kirkcaldy, by the New Inn, Cupar, and Pitullo, to Dundee water-side;—leading through the parishes of Kirkcaldy, Dyfarth, Kinglassie, Markinch, Falkland, Kettle, Cull, Ceres, Cupar, Dalriss, Leuchars, Ferry, Forgan, and Balmerno.

VII. The road from the New Inn, by Falkland and Strathmiglo, to the extremity of the county of Fife, joining the county of Perth, and to branch off to Newburgh by Sheils-bridge;—leading through the parishes of Markinch, Falkland, Auchtermot, Strathmiglo, Newburgh, Ffick, Abdie, Dunboig, Monymuel, Colliest, and Kettle.

VIII. The road from Cupar, by Rainesford and Lethem, through Kennoway, to Cameron-bridge, where it joins the great road from Newmill-bridge to Crail;—leading through the parishes of Cupar, Ceres, Culls, Largo, Scoonie, Kennoway, and Wemyss.

IX. The road from Cupar, by Callinich-bridge, to Balcarras, where it joins the great road leading from Newmill-bridge to Crail, to branch off by Lathockar-bridge to Crail;—leading through the parishes of Cupar, Ceres, Cameron, Kilconquhar, Carnbee, Denimo, Kingbarns, and Crail.

X. The road from St Andrew's, by Dairie-bridge, Cupar, and Strathmiglo, to the extremity of the county of Fife, joining the county of Kinross, and to branch off by Lethem and Newburgh, to the extremity of the county of Fife, joining the county of Perth;—leading through the parishes of St Andrew's, Dairie, Cupar, Monymuel, Colliest, Auchtermot, Strathmiglo, Dunboig, Ffick, Abdie, and Newburgh.

XI. The road from St Andrew's, by Guard-bridge, till it joins the great road from Kirkcaldy to Dundee water-side at Droonmuir;—leading through the parishes of St Andrew's, Leuchars, and Dairie.

XII. The road from Dundee water-side, by Guard-bridge and Denhead, joining the road from Cupar to Balcarras at Raderny-ground;—and leading through the parishes of Forgan, Ferry, Leuchars, St Andrew's, and Cameron.
JO. HORSBRUGH, Clk.
CUPAR, Sept. 8. 1789.

TO LET FURNISHED,
THAT Elegant HOUSE, No. 5. in Queen Street, with Coach-houses and Stables, fit to accommodate a genteel family.
For particulars, enquire at William Hamilton and Son, upholsterers, Canongate.

CONTRACTORS FOR TURNPIKE ROADS WANTED.

THE Trustees for the Turnpike Roads within the district LASSWADE, and county of EDINBURGH, being resolved to put the Turnpike Roads in the said district in a sufficient state of repair, Notice is hereby given to Contractors, who may be willing to undertake that part of the reparation, or new making thereof, from the Orange Toll Bar to the fifth mile-stone near Lasswade, in the following manner, viz. from the Toll Bar to the first mile-stone, at Powburn, the road to be 36 feet in breadth, metalled 30 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From first to second mile-stone, 28 feet in breadth, metalled 23 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From second to third mile-stone, 27 feet in breadth, metalled 23 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From third to fourth mile-stone, 27 feet in breadth, metalled 23 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From fourth to fifth mile-stone, 27 feet in breadth, metalled 23 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—And, from the fifth mile-stone to the sixth mile-stone, the road to be 36 feet broad, and 10 inches thick of mettle in the middle, and 9 inches at the sides, the materials on the road included. And the road from the first mile-stone at Powburn, through Nether Libberton, to the fifth mile-stone on the Newbottle road, to be made as follows, viz. from the first to the second mile-stone, 27 feet in breadth, metalled 17 feet broad.—From second to third mile-stone, 22 feet in breadth, metalled 16 feet broad.—From third to fourth mile-stone, 20 feet in breadth, metalled 16 feet broad; and the whole breadth of mettle to be 12 inches deep; and from the fourth to the fifth mile-stone, 22 feet in breadth, metalled 15 feet broad, and 10 inches thick of mettle in the middle, and 7 inches at the sides, the materials on the road included.

The repairs to be begun how soon the weather will permit after the ensuing winter, and proper materials therefore prepared in the mean time; and in the estimates, the time specified against which they will undertake to have the above two parts of the said turnpike roads put in sufficient repair; and after they are so done, what annual sum they will take for the repairs of the said roads, and for the materials as before, and in which they must be received off the Contractor's hands. No bones to be laid upon the roads unless broke to the size of a hen's egg; and such stones upon the roads at present as are above that size, to be raised and reduced to the same; the keeping the water tables clear, and always deeper than the bottom of the bed of the mettle, gathering the loose stones in dry weather, &c. included.

The persons willing to contract, are also desired to say what difference it would make in a bargain for keeping the said roads after they have been repaired, if the roads before mentioned were all to be enlarged and metalled ten feet more than they are at present.
People who contract for, and repair the said roads, to the satisfaction of the Trustees, and give undoubted security for the performance of their contract, and the after repair of the road, will have a good chance for a preference, as to other roads within the district. It being understood, that the proposal of no persons will be agreed to, without satisfactory security.
Any persons willing to contract for the above roads in the manner before specified, may lodge estimates for the same with James Carnichael, writer in Miln's Court, Edinburgh, between and the 10th day of October next.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS, B2RWICKSHIRE,
AND OF THE

Heritable Office of his Majesty's Sole and Princlple Usher for Scotland, including the Fees on Creations of Knighthood, and Fees on Creations by Patent in England.
To be exposed to SALE, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of November 1789, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE Parts and Portions of the LANDS of BIRGHAM, after mentioned, and the Lands of LONGBIRGHAM, all lying in the parish of Eccles, and sheriffdom of Berwick—and the HERITABLE OFFICE of SOLE and PRINCIPAL USHER to his MAJESTY in SCOTLAND, including the fees on creations of Knighthood, and fees on creations by patent in England, in three separate lots or parcels, viz.

LOT I.—The parts and portions of the said LANDS of BIRGHAM, some time belonging to Rolomondo Dalgleith, with the teinds and pertinents. The free yearly rent of these Lands is proven to be 76l. 5s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling; and being valued at 25 years purchase, the upset price of that lot is 1906l. 11s. 9d. 3-12ths Sterling.

The Lands in this lot are held of the Crown for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 4s. 2d. Sterling.
LOT II.—The Lands of LONGBIRGHAM, which sometime belonged to the Earl of Home, with the teinds and pertinents. The free yearly rent of these lands is proven to be 133l. 5s. 0d. 3-12ths; and being valued at 25 years purchase, the upset price of lot second is 3311l. 5s. 6d. 3-12ths. The lands in this lot are also held of the Crown; the precise amount of the feu-duty payable for the lands in this lot cannot be ascertained, as, by the charters thereof, there is a cumulative feu-duty of 4l. 0s. 10d. Sterling, payable yearly for the lands of Longbigham, the lands of Fairnyrigg, Whiterigg, and filings; but, for the purchaser's security, the aforesaid whole feu-duty of 4l. 0s. 10d. is deducted from the gross rent of this lot.

The lands in both these lots lie contiguous, are of a rich soil, wholly arable, and situate upon the Banks of the Tweed, about four miles below Kelso, and the like distance above Coldstream, both of which are good market towns. They are not far removed from coal and lime; and command a delightful and extensive prospect of the river and adjacent country which is rich and plentiful. The lands are capable of very considerable improvement, and are all out of lease.

LOT IV.—The Heritable Office of his MAJESTY's SOLE and PRINCIPAL USHER for SCOTLAND, with the whole profits and dignities thereto belonging, particularly an yearly pension of 250l. Sterling, subject to a deduction of 2s. per cent. and the fees payable upon resignations, &c. in Exchequer, which are proven to amount, at a medium, to 20l. 10s. Sterling per annum, making the yearly worth of the salary and fees amount, makes 5410l.—As also the Fees on Creations of Knighthood in England, which are proven to amount at an average to 281 15s. 9d. Sterling yearly; and being valued at twelve years purchase, makes 3451 9s.—and likewise the Fees on Creations by Patent in England, which are proven to amount at an average to 721 1s. Sterling; and being valued at twenty years purchase, makes 14421 1s. Sterling; and therefore the whole proven value of these Fees amount to 17861 9s.; and this being added to the former sum of 5410l. being the proven value of the fees payable in Scotland, makes the whole upset price of lot third 7961 9s. Sterling.

The articles of roup and the proven rental may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of Session, or in the hands of George Johnston, writer to the signet, common agent in the sale—to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information; and John Turner, tenant in Longbigham, will show the lands.

WHITEHALL, September 12.
THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Lord Walsingham, and the Earl of Westmorland, to be his Majesty's Postmaster-General.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Earl of Chesterfield the office of Master of his Majesty's Mint. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Timothy Cawhall, Esq; to be one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in England, in the room of Anthony Lucas, Esq; deceased.

MADRID, August 24.
 An edict of his Catholic Majesty has just been published here, by which the trade to the port of Manila, hitherto confined to the Asiatic nations, is opened for the term of three years, to commence from the 1st of September 1799, to the ships of all the European Powers, which are allowed to carry thither any Asiatic produce, (the importation of European goods in foreign bottoms remaining strictly prohibited,) and to export from thence silver, and all Spanish merchandise, as well as such foreign articles as may have been conveyed to that port by the Philippine Company, on the same terms as this trade is permitted to the Asiatic nations.

VIENNA, August 29.
 The Emperor was yesterday so much better as to have been able to remain out of his bed for more than 24 hours. As the environs of Laxembourg, and even the gardens of that palace, are entirely overflowed, in consequence of the present inundations, it is expected that his Imperial Majesty will return to this carriage.

In the sixty-fifth year of his age, his Excellency Peter Langlois, General of Infantry, Colonel-Proprietor of the regiment of Infantry bearing his name, Commander in Chief of Anterior Austria, Governor of Antwerp, and Commandant at Trieste.

BERLIN, September 1.
 His Prussian Majesty arrived this morning at Charlottenburg from Silesia, in perfect health.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, September 7.

LADIES OF PARIS.

The President announced to the Assembly, that there was a deputation of Ladies from Paris, chiefly the wives and daughters of artists, who, in the previous of devoting to the necessities of their country, their jewels and other valuable ornaments. He took the sense of the House, whether they would accept the homage of this truly noble, and heroic body. The plaudits testified the general sense of the Assembly. The politeness and gallantry which, in the most serious deliberations, never abandon the French, would not permit them to receive at the bar merely these respectable citizens; the President, at the desire of the Assembly, admitted them into the body of the House, where they remained during the whole of the sitting.

M. Bauche, member for Aix, was commissioned by them to pronounce the discourse which these distinguished female patriots had prepared, and which their diffidence prevented them from delivering themselves. After having observed, that they came to offer the jewels that they blushed to wear while patriotism invited them to make the sacrifice, they proposed that an office should be established, solely for the reception of jewels, which should be sold, and the sum applied to the diminution of the national debt.

The Comte de Montmorency, one of the Secretaries, took the casket from the hand of one of the ladies, and laid it on the table; and the President addressed them in these words:

"The National Assembly fees with true satisfaction, with what generous devotion to the public weal you have signified your patriotism. May your example inspire the sentiments of heroism, which constitute the character of a free people, and find as many imitators as you have found admirers. The National Assembly will take into consideration your proposal, with all the zeal and interest which it inspires."

An honourable Member afterwards made an eulogium on this act of generosity, surpassing even the boasted patriotism of the Roman Camilla, and proposed a resolution,

1st, To vote an address of thanks to these generous female Citizens.

2d, That their names should be published in the *procès-verbal*, the votes of the Assembly.

3d, That they should be authorized to wear a mark of distinction, to preserve the memory of this honourable sacrifice.

The plaudits were redoubled, and were so loud as to make it impracticable to take the voice of the Assembly. The Ladies were seated in the centre of the Hall, opposite the President, all dressed in white, with great simplicity—and here they received the thanks of the Assembly. Their gift was computed to be the value of 600,000 livres.

LIEGE—SEPTEMBER 6, 1799.

The infant freedom of Liege is threatened. The Chamber of Witzlar, the supreme tribunal of the Germanic Body, has issued an edict, enjoining the Liegeois to reinstate their Prince in all his prerogatives, and to desist from innovation. The King of Prussia, and the Elector Palatine, as directors of the Circle of Westphalia, are the Princes to whom the Constitution of the Empire prescribes the duty of putting this mandate into execution.

That the King of Prussia has assembled a body of 10,000 men in his Westphalia dominions, is a certain fact; but about the part which that Monarch is likely to take, the most contradictory reports prevail. What disguise his ambitious views may assume—whether he will cover by the thin veil of respect for the constitution, and obedience to the laws of the Empire, a resolution to exclude from Germany the contagious spirit of freedom—or whether, under the pretext of succouring the oppressed patriots of Liege, he will embrace the opportunity of embarrassing the Emperor, and, perhaps, precipitating the revolt of the Netherlands—it would yet be hazardous to predict.

Whatever be the event, every voice must be raised to execrate the fugitive Bishop, who, with the dauntless and implacable spirit of a *Despot* and a *Priest*, has, notwithstanding the most solemn disavowals, made this effort to deluge his country with blood!

It marks the spirit of this Imperial Tribunal, that, after having lumbered for two hundred years, over all the oppressive innovations, by which the petty tyrants of Germany have abridged and destroyed the ancient privileges of their subjects, its vigilance should now be roused, and its vengeance fulminate against

the first feeble struggle in the cause of justice, and of freedom.

AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 8.

Two days since, the shops, warehouses, and houses of all the Printers and Bookellers in this province, were searched for seditious pamphlets, hand-bills, &c. in consequence of which, two bookellers in this city, and one printer at Antwerp, were imprisoned.

A soldier of the regiment of Ligne has been taken up for a Libel against the Queen of France.

The garrisons are withdrawn from Ghent, Bruges, Ostend, and Nieuport, towards the centre of Brabant. Those of Brussels, Milines, Louvain, and Antwerp, are changed, to prevent the formation of those habits of familiar intercourse which are acquired with the inhabitants, by long residence. In short, the multiplied precautions of the government indicate its feebleness, and evince its fears. The character of its policy is marked by those petty vexations that irritate and inflame, without being distinguished by those severe and decisive steps, that intimidate and overawe a people!

No taxes have hitherto been collected, and the first refusal of the illegal imposition, by "some Village Hampden," will probably prove the signal of revolt.

Vander-Noordt, proscribed and exiled, to apprehend whom, the Emperor has offered half a million of florins, watches at Breda for the moment when he can assist his country; and there is reason to expect an insurrection, as general, and as well concerted, as there is any example of in history.

The House of Austria will learn, too late, the value of these provinces, which they have so long neglected and oppressed: their *travaux forés*, "their forced labours," as the French say, "vile et alienes."

The importance of the Netherlands to the Court of Vienna, arises chiefly from the circumstance, that it is the only commercial and mined part of its dominions, and consequently the only place where they can negotiate and procure loans. That Court, the magnificence of whose projects generally corresponds to ill with the slenderness of its resources, will now experience the effects of its misgovernment. A subscription for a loan of three millions of florins opened eighteen months ago; half a million is not yet filled up: one may judge from this what the state of public credit is!

LONDON, — SEPTEMBER 14.

The Royal Family are expected to leave Weymouth to-morrow; but it is not yet known how long their stay will be in Hampshire, or what day is fixed upon for their arrival at Windsor.

Ham-House, are now putting in order, to receive the Royal family, who may be expected in town soon after their arrival from their tour.

On Saturday afternoon, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales came from his pavilion at Brighton to Carlton House, where he dined; and yesterday, at half past three o'clock, he set off on his return to Brighton, accompanied by Major Hanger.

The Prince, since his return from Yorkshire, has checked his tendency to corpulency very much, and looks the better for it.

Friday the scaffolding was struck before the front of Carlton-house; at the same time the box covers being taken from the summit of the portico, displayed the Prince's arms and plumed crest, in a piece of stone carving of exquisite workmanship.

Yesterday, at three o'clock in the afternoon, his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, came in triphacoon from Richmond to York-house, Whitehall, where he dined with the Duke of York, and, in the evening, returned to Richmond.

Yesterday the Duke of York took an airing in his curricule. His Royal Highness looks much paler than he did before his recent indisposition.

This day his Royal Highness the Duke of York sets off for the Prince of Wales's Pavilion at Brighton.

Dispatches were received in town this morning from Paris. Tranquillity is now positively restored to that city; and the measures adopted there, being ordered by the General Assembly at the *Hotel de Ville*, to be prosecuted in other parts of the kingdom, are likely to have the same desirable effect.

These accounts further say, this is the more necessary, from the alarm which some of the public creditors, particularly the Genoese, who have large sums of money in the French funds, have taken, lest the Government should be totally overturned, the reigning family be obliged to seek an asylum in some foreign country, and so the public credit be wholly destroyed.

A continental war seems unavoidable in Europe.—How will England keep out of it?—She must remain in a neutrality, and break her league with Prussia, at the hazard of Hanover and Osnaburg, or immediately strike a decisive blow.

Mr Eden, after spending one night at the Duke of Dorset's seat at Knowle, arrived on Friday at his country house at Berkenham, in Kent. Mr Eden was only a few days in Paris.

Mr Elliot, the English Minister at Copenhagen, on the 24th of August, had the misfortune to break his arm in two places, by a fall from his horse.

The Marquis of Buckingham, it is generally agreed, does not again return to Ireland, nor the Duke of Dorset to Paris—the latter nobleman, or the Marquis of Salisbury, will certainly succeed to the abdicated Viceroynship. The new ambassador to the Court of France, is not yet named.

The Lords of the Treasury have appointed Samuel Petrie, Esq; late a wholesale linen-draper in Cheap-side, to be Register General of Debentures in the port of London. It is reported, that the salary for himself and clerks, is fixed at 1500 l. per annum.

Norton, Esq; of Kingston, near Shoreham in Sussex, is appointed by the Lords of Treasury, Collector of the Customs in the port of Shoreham, in the room of John Roberts, Esq.

Thursday, being what the brokers call a *flouting-in day*, that is, the day on which the books are shut for the convenience of making out the dividend warrants, the stocks had a fluctuation of near two per cent.

Whatever objections the Court of Spain may make to the British Southern Fisheries, there is little doubt but the affair will be amicably made up to the satisfaction of the English. The importance of the fishery is very great, as the spermacei whales not only produce large quantities of oil and bone, but with a great part of the fat, which is remarkably hard and white, candles are made for the West Indian Islands, and are not only much better adapted for the climate than tallow, but have an odouriferous smell when burning, and sell for a high price. The spermacei, a medicine extracted from this fish, is also very valuable—whales of this kind abound in particular in the South Seas, and that species of the fishery goes on when the Northern Ocean is entirely frozen up.

The oaths of fidelity to the nation and allegiance to the King, are all that are required by those entering into civil or military employments in France, or even, in future, to qualify themselves for being members of the General Assembly. Nothing like the test of abjuration, &c. is required, and, therefore, it is no matter of consideration whether the persons returned be or be not of the established religion of the state, as the oaths does not militate against the private opinions of any individual whatever, so as he has been properly chosen by the electors of any particular district in France. It is, indeed, well known, that there are some Protestants in the Assembly of the States, who openly profess themselves to be so, one striking instance of which has very recently occurred among them, in the speech of a patriotic member. This truly is a species of liberality not to be found in any other country in Europe; for, though military officers in the Prussian, German, or Russian service, may be of any religious denomination, so they have real merit, yet the Ministers and Members of their Supreme Councils, must undoubtedly be of the established worship.

The revenues of the French Clergy have not yet been subject to any precise valuation—but these, with the religious houses, are computed at 190,000,000.

The Court of Berlin absolutely disclaims taking any part or interest in the disputes among the French, observing a strict neutrality: the Court Gazette speaks with indignation of those Continental Prints which have insinuated the contrary, and which have in particular affirmed, that Count Hertzberg was well apprised, and had even predicted to his friends the Revolution that has happened in France.

The marriage of the hereditary Prince of Orange, with the Princess Wilhelmina of Prussia, is postponed. The Turkish artillery is at present, under the command of a Swiss—the two next officers are English—and the fifth is a Swiss. Very considerable improvements in their artillery have been the consequence of this arrangement.

General Baron de Schleggen is departed for Berlin. Whatever the object of his mission was, it was kept a profound secret. There are those who think, that a marriage between the Courts was but a slight part of his commission. It is the belief of the best informed politicians, that a great scheme has been proposed by the Prussian Court, by which an advantage may be taken of the present state of Europe.

At the great Fete at Wentworth House, the hospitality of the Earl of Fitzwilliam made all his peasants very happy,—sixty hogheads of ale were distributed, and, in a short time, rural John did not know one man from another. One of them took Lord Clermont for the Prince of Wales. A neighbour, somewhat better informed, who was standing by him, told him, "You might as well have taken six-pence for half-a-crown."

In addition to the raised story of Woodburn Abbey, the Duke of Bedford builds a Tennis Court,—a Green House, and Conservatory:—About 10,000 or 12,000 l. is to be applied for this purpose.

One of the Lordlings who attended his Majesty on the late western excursions, experienced a disagreeable mishap on the landing, near Saltram: captivated with one of the buxom girls who ply at that passage, he made an attempt on her *breast-work*, which the indignant virago returned with so severe a blow on his head, that he fell backwards down the beach, and received a thorough drenching in salt water.

It is computed that the number of *frail fair* in London, according to the vulgar acceptance, are equal in number to the inhabitants above the age of twenty, in any other city in his Majesty's dominions.

The Trusty, of fifty guns, is the ship which Mr Labarey will hoist his flag in, when he proceeds to the Leeward Islands.

The Minerva, East Indiaman, Captain Robert Fairfield, is the first ship this season. Her voyage is to Fort St George and China. To the first place she carries out dispatches; and to the second, money for the purchase of teas. The Minerva was launched in 1786, and this will be her second voyage.

PORTSMOUTH, — September 12.

Yesterday morning at seven o'clock, his Majesty's ship Guardian, Lieutenant Rion Commander, sailed from St Helen's with a fair wind for Botany Bay. This ship, it is said, is to stop at Tenerife, and take in twenty pipes of wine for the New Settlement, exclusive of what she is to receive for her own use.

This day his Majesty's ships Chichester, Adcon, and Endymion, lately arrived from Quebec and Halifax with the 33d and 42d regiments, came into the harbour to be repaired and refitted. One of the above ships, it is said, is to convey the transports which will be sent in November to Botany Bay.

Orders are received at the Dock-yard for paying off the Southampton on her return from attending his Majesty. Her Commander, Captain Douglas, for his attention to the Royal Family, is to succeed Captain Dickson in the command of the *Goliath*, of 74 guns, whose three years have expired.

His Majesty's ship Adventure, Commodore Inglefield, with the Fairy float, Captain Spry, belonging to the Coast of Guinea station, are ready to go out of the harbour, and will sail about the middle of next month.

The Pomona frigate of 28 guns, Captain Savage, will sail on Tuesday, and is to run down the Coast of Guinea, to deliver the Acts of Parliament respecting the slave trade, to such English ships as Captain Savage may find at our Settlements on the Coast.

EXECUTION.

On Saturday last were executed at the Old Heath, near Shrewsbury, pursuant to their sentence at the last assizes, Thomas Phipps, Esq; the elder, and Thomas Phipps, the younger (father and only son,) of Llwyn y mapiis, for forging and uttering a note of hand for 20 l. purporting to be the note of Mr Richard Coleman of Oswestry, knowing the same to have been forged.

Mr Phipps and his son, from the time of their condemnation till the morning of their execution, persisted in their innocence: however, before they left the goal, young Phipps confessed that he committed the forgery, avowed his father's innocence of it, and ignorance of its being forged, when published.

They were taken in a mourning coach to the place of execution, accompanied by a clergyman, and another pious person, who had attended them almost daily, since their condemnation. On their way to the fatal tree, the father said to the son, "Tommy, thou hast brought me to this shameful end, but I freely forgive thee." To which the son made no reply.

It being remarkably wet weather, the devotions were chiefly performed in the coach. When the awful moment arrived that they must leave the fable vehicle, Mr Phipps said to his son, "You have brought me hither, do you lead the way;" which the youth accordingly did, and in the most composed manner ascended the ladder to a temporary scaffold, erected on purpose, followed by his father.

When the devotions were finished, and the convicts tied up, they embraced each other, and in a few

moments the executioner let down the scaffold, and they were launched into eternity, amidst a vast concourse of deeply affected spectators, beholding a parent and child suffering an ignominious death, for violating the laws of their country.

Mr Phipps was in his forty-seventh year, and his son just twenty years of age two days before his execution.

The fate of these unfortunate gentlemen is not so much lamented, on account of several similar matters appearing against them, and not a little aggravated, when it is considered that Mr Phipps was possessed of about 300 l. a year landed property, besides his practice as an attorney.

Mr Phipps has left, to deplore his unhappy fate, a widow, and one daughter, a most amiable young lady, about 16 years of age.

A very shocking and melancholy barbarity was discovered a few days since. A young woman, in the service of a tradesman, near Leadenhall Street, was lately delivered of an infant, which, in a fit of despair and agony of mind, the murdered. Not knowing what to do with the infant, she cut it to pieces, and put it in a pyre, which she took herself to the baker's. On going away, the matter, without any suspicion, told his man to follow the young woman home, and see where she lived, thinking that he might oblige her, and procure her further custom, by taking the pyre home, and save her the trouble to fetch it. On taking it to the house, the young woman came herself to the door, but refused receiving the pyre, which she said did not belong to her. The man accordingly took it home again, and told his master the circumstance, at the same time assuring him she was the person who brought it. No person enquiring for the pyre, it lay at the shop two days, when it was opened, and discovered the mangled body and limbs of the infant. Suspicion immediately alarmed him; and, after some advice, the young woman was taken up, but has yet made no confession. She is not yet committed to prison, but only privately confined, as it appears she cannot be thrown into goal till a month after her delivery has expired.

A very extraordinary circumstance has occurred in the neighbourhood of Lyons, which engrosses all the conversation of that place. It is nearly as follows: Some years ago, a young man, called le Marquis de Brunoy, inherited an immense fortune from his father, Mr Paris de Mottmartel, who, without having been worth sixpence when he set out in life, raised himself by degrees to the situation of a Farmer General of the revenue, and at his death left his son a princely fortune. The son made such an use of his fortune, that he was considered by his friends as disordered in his mind. He was a devotee and a libertine by turns. At one time he found no delight but in attending religious processions, in which he expended immense sums. On other occasions he used to amuse himself by collecting a number of young boys and girls at his seat at Brunoy, took delight in putting modesty to the blush, and teaching those unfortunate creatures how to cease to be innocent. He came over to England, where he eclipsed in splendour the first families in this country. His friends, however, having obtained a *lettre de cachet* against him, sent it over to the French Ambassador in London, containing a polite order to him from the King, to return immediately to France. He obeyed the order. In the year 1780 the death of this extraordinary man was announced. He had no relation that he knew of, for his father was thought to be a foundling, and unacquainted with his family. The son, however, had a wife; and this woman told his beautiful estate of Brunoy, which was purchased by his Royal Highness the Count de Provence. On the 11th of August last, when the citizens of Lyons broke open the castle of Pierre-encise, they found a person who appeared to be totally out of his mind. Some persons whose curiosity led to visit the lunatic, immediately declared that they believed him to be the famous Marquis de Brunoy, who was said to have died in 1780. People then began to recollect, that though all had heard of his death, none had seen his funeral. Several circumstances have concurred to confirm the belief that this wretched lunatic was the identical Marquis de Brunoy, who had been buried in the gloom of a prison for nine years, whilst the world thought him dead.

ROSIERANS.

In addition to the profession of Animal Magnetism, the world is now threatened with more importunate and absurdities by the institution of a society who term themselves the *Rosierans*, and profess the same doctrine as a sect of men who appeared in Germany, in the beginning of the seventeenth century, under a similar title. Those who are admitted, called the Brethren, swear fidelity, promise secrecy, write hieroglyphically, and oblige themselves to observe the laws of the society, which proposes the re-establishing of all discipline and sciences, especially physics, which, according to them, is not understood, and but ill practised; they boast of excellent secrets, and particularly the philosopher's stone; they affirm, that the ancient philosophers of Egypt, the Chaldeans, Magi of Persia, and Gymnosophists of the Indies taught the same doctrine with themselves. Their meetings are held at a spacious house in Hatton Gardens.

Poor Colman's disorder began three years ago, in an hemiplegia; the paralysis about two months ago seized his brain, from which time he has been totally deprived of his senses, and has continued a deplorable instance, that the best intellects and finest talents have but a precarious tenure in our "frail and feverish being." Neither have poor Colman's finances been exempt from remarkable revolution. The greatest affluence, from considerable sources of wealth, long poured into his coffers, without having ultimately enriched them; and, without any waste imputable to known extravagance, it is probable, but for the unremitting exertions of his son, he would soon have experienced the ill effects of as severe a reverse in his fortune as in his faculties.

Colman originally intended his son for the Bar, and entered him accordingly (after completing his education at Westminster and Oxford) in the Temple. But, perhaps, "whatever is" was never more "right," than in the adverse turn of young Colman's mind to his father's plan; for he, like the young Templar in the Spectator, "studied the passions themselves, when he should have been enquiring into the debates among men which arise from them;" and it was not very likely that much progress would be made in a profession, while an entire disgust to it was accompanied with such circumstances as could only be relieved by his genius, from time to time, by drafts at a short notice, not on Coke and Littleton, but on the Muses; whom he generally found the only bankers he could rely on. And fortunate it was for him, at this time, that any bankers would answer his drafts, as his expenses were now increased by the addition of a wife. For soon after his resolution to relinquish the law, he married Miss Catherine Morris, whose mind, not less amiable than her person, had captivated the young Poet, and a trip to Gretna Green was the immediate consequence, where they were married.

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on the 3d of October 1784. The fear of his father's displeasure at this event imposed a silence on the transaction until the 10th of November 1788, when they were again, but publicly, married at Chelsea-church, and the affair was openly avowed. How young Colman has succeeded as an Author, the public judgment has sufficiently decided; and how that success has enabled him to serve and protect his afflicted father, "in his utmost need," is no mean eulogium on his principles as well as his talents, and will be long remembered to his advantage by all who hold filial goodness in estimation.

A dispute has happened between the Islands of Domingo and the City of Nantz, in consequence of a proclamation issued by the Governor of Domingo, allowing for five years the importation of negroes, flour, and other articles into the Southern parts of that colony in neutral and foreign bottoms; and that foreigners might not be prevented from availing themselves of this proclamation, under the idea that the ships would be obliged to return in ballast, they were granted leave to freight their vessels at St Domingo with coffee, sugar, &c. In consequence of a representation from Nantz, the proclamation was revoked, and the Governor recalled; but the merchants of Nantz fitted out two armed ships for the purpose of following the vessel which was to carry home the Governor, with a view to take him prisoner. This being known at Domingo, they determined to make reprisals on all the vessels at Nantz found in Domingo, and also to prosecute all future concerns with them; the matter, however, has been amicably settled by the interference of their Members in the National Assembly.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 31.
"The Duke of Penthièvre was on Saturday last appointed a Colonel in the Paris militia; and yesterday he gave a splendid entertainment, at Speaux, a country seat of his near Paris, to 150 officers of that corps."

"A great number of ladies, dressed in white, resort to the shrine of St Genevieve, the patroness of this city, to thank the Supreme Being for having preserved it from the machinations of the aristocracy."

"L'Abbe Barthélemy, author of 'The Travels of Young Anacharsis into Greece,' is elected one of the forty at the French Academy, in the room of the late M. Beauzée, one of the first grammarians in France.—M. Fontanes obtained the prize for the best poem, the subject of which was the Non-Catholics. Such is the revolution of opinion in this literary body, that they have adjudged one of the prizes to the author of an eulogium on poor John James Rousseau, whom, while he lived, they most inveterately hated and persecuted."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 7.
"A gold medal, worth 54 livres (two pounds five) has been given to every French guard, who chose to remain with the Paris militia, and took the oath. It is intended as a reward for their signal services in the late revolution."

Extract of a letter from Genoa, Sept. 1.
"An universal conflagration prevails here on account of the affairs of France; so great a part of the wealth of our chief citizens being deposited in the actions and funds of that nation. In order to relieve the great distress which such disasters are likely to occasion, the Doge and Senate have just published a Gazette Extraordinary, importing that the affairs of the French are coming into a train of order, and that no losses are likely to accrue. This has in some degree raised the public spirits, much depressed before."

PRICES OF STOCKS, SEPT. 14.

Bank Stock, 100 prem.	100
3 per cent. red. fut.	80 1/2
Ditto 1786, —	81
Ditto 1787, —	81 1/2
4 per cent. con. fut.	111 1/2
5 per cent. 12 1/2	120 1/2
Bank Long. Ann. —	—
Short 1777, —	—
Ditto 1778, 1779, —	—
India Stock, —	—
Ditto Ann. —	—

EXCHANGES ON

Amsterdam, 38 8	Oporto, 5 5 1/2
Ditto Sight, 38 5	Paris, 27 9-16ths
Rotterdam, 38 10	Ditto 2 U. 27 1/2
Hamburg, 35 5 1/2 U	Bourdeaux 2 U. 27 1/2
Lisbon, 5 6 1/2	Dublin, 8

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 13. S.

BANKRUPT.

Thomas Spradbury, late of Thomas-street, Mile-end New Town, in the county of Middlesex, dealer in yelt, stale beer, and iron liquor.—Robert Adams of Tower-street, London, box-maker.—William Popple of Langport Eastover, in the county of Somerset, mercer, draper, and grocer.—Charles Clarke of the city of Litchfield, in the county of the same city, hemp-dresser.—Joseph Hagger, late of Hamel Hamstead, in the county of Hertford, miller.—Robert Coombes, late of Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, (but now a prisoner in the King's Bench Prison,) maltster.

EDINBURGH.

Died at Forfar, on Friday the 11th current, Mrs Clementina Auchterlony, daughter of the deceased John Auchterlony of Guindy, and relict of the also deceased William Kerr, some time writer in, and Provost of, Forfar. Her friends and relations will please accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

Mrs Jacobina Fordyce, spouse to Mr Charles Mackell, late of Jamaica, died here the 11th current, much and justly regretted by her family and friends.

Died at Cairnbrock, the 11th inst. John Ross, Esq; aged 94.

John Callander, Esq; of Craigforth, died there the 14th of September instant.

Died at Culter, the 2d inst. Alexander Udry, Esq; of Udry.

Yesterday the following Gentlemen were chosen Council Deacons for the year ensuing, viz.

Messrs Andrew Wardrope, Surgeons.

James Dempster, Goldsmiths.

Thomas Kennedy, Furriers.

William Frazer, Hammermen.

Orlando Hart, Cordierers.

Thomas Gibson, Weavers.

The merits of the election of the Deacon of the Wrights came yesterday to be tried before the Magistrates and Council. After hearing Counsel at great length on the legality of the votes on both sides, three of those who voted for Mr Weir were struck off as illegal, on account of non-residence within the city. Those objected to, who voted for Mr Smiton, were sustained, which gave him a majority of two votes. He was accordingly declared duly elected Deacon. Against this decision Mr Weir entered a protest for remedy of law. Counsel for Mr Smiton, the Dean of Faculty; agent, Mr William Spott; prosecutor-fiscal.—Counsel for Mr Weir, Mr John Pattison; agent, Mr John Peat writer.

This day, Mr Orlando Hart was re-elected Deacon Convener of the Incorporated Trades of this City.

Sunday being the anniversary of the Duke of Buccleugh's birth, the same was observed on Monday at Dalkeith, when the inhabitants vied with each other in celebrating, with every expression of gratitude and joy, the day kept for the birth-day of a nobleman universally esteemed, but whose benevolence, hospitality, and other amiable qualities, endears him in a very particular manner to the town and neighbourhood of Dalkeith. The different trades, as usual, paraded the streets with their respective colours flying, and attended by bands of music. They proceeded from thence to the Palace, where they paid their compliments, by lowering their colours, &c. to his Grace, and his noble and numerous attendants, who received them with great politeness at the principal windows of the Palace. The Crafts afterwards paraded of entertainments provided for them at their several halls, or places of public meeting, and concluded the evening with the utmost cheerfulness and cordiality. At the Palace the company was brilliant and numerous. His Grace the Duke of Montague, the Countess of Pembroke, Lord and Lady Herbert, the Ladies of Lothian, Lord Ancrum, the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, Treasurer of the Navy, &c. &c. were present; besides many respectable tradesmen from this city, who, on every occasion of the kind, are invited by the principal servants of this hospitable mansion to partake of its annual jubilee. In the Park, a grand display of fire-works were exhibited for the entertainment of the numerous spectators who there attended.

Monday, arrived at Dumfries, his Grace the Duke of Queensberry, who dined with the Judges on the Circuit; and in the evening there was a crowded and brilliant Assembly.

Lord and Lady Petre arrived at Dunn's Hotel on Sunday.

The London, Gardner, is arrived at Leith, from London, with goods.

The Ceres, Macintosh, from Leith, arrived safe at London the 12th current.

We hear that two peace-officers are to attend every night at the Register Office, with the guard, to give additional force and consequence towards the security and protection of the inhabitants of the New Town.—Reports, it is supposed, will consequently be given from this guard every morning to the Magistrates, as is done at present from the city guard. The alarms lately introduced, and found to be useful by the city guard, should also be used by this new guard.

Indeed every step that can secure the peace and regular police of the city, during the ensuing winter, has been devised; and we hope that our streets will be as peaceable, and our persons and properties as secure, during the ensuing year, as they have been this last. The extension of the city, however, demands an extension of the city-guard; and no inhabitant should scruple his mite to be useful a purpose.

We hear the fares of the hackney coaches are now regulated by the Magistrates, and will be made public in a few days.

Complaint has been lately exhibited by the Solicitor of Stamp-duties to the Justices of Peace of this county, against persons for selling untamped and counterfeit playing cards; for selling genuine cards, by way of second hand or waste cards, in packs or parcels, after the original wrapper had been broken open, without rendering such cards unfit for play; and for selling cards marked and stamped for exportation; and several persons have been convicted of these offences, and found liable in the statutory penalties.

A few days ago a melancholy accident happened at the Duke of Montrose's seat, at Buchanan.

While three masons were repairing some part of the mansion-house, the scaffold gave way, and they all fell to the ground. One of them was killed on the spot, and the other two were so much hurt that their recovery is doubtful.

There was stopped, at Barncalzie, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, upon the 11th current, by Joseph Frazer constable, two thistles and a silver watch, supposed to be stolen from some person in Glenquich, in Perthshire.

Monday there was a great number of reapers hired at the West Port: The harvest being now general in the three Lothians, the men got from a shilling to sixteen pence a day, and the women ninepence and ten pence, besides their victuals.

Extract of a letter from Tranent, Sept. 13.

"The crop is all ready in the part of this country. We had a great demand for reapers this day; the men got 1s. 6d. a day, and the women 1s. 4d. with their victuals. If a few foldiers were stationed here, they would be of use, to prevent mobs during the harvest."

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Sept. 14.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Saturday last by the Right Hon. the Lords Henderson and Swinton.

"William Johnston in Garncrogo, in the parish of Balmacelland, Barbara Johnston his spouse, and William Lindley his herdsman, accused of sheep-stealing, were found Not Guilty, and dismissed from the bar."

"Thomas Robertson, master of the barge or vessel, the Hope of Dumfries, was outlawed for not appearing."

"John Macwilliam, smith in Dumfries, accused of deforcing an officer of the revenue, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and to keep the peace for two years."

"No other business depending, the Court will proceed for Jedburgh to-morrow."

Extract of a letter from Inverness, Sept. 12.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here yesterday by the Right Honourable the Lord Eilgrove."

"Peter Naira was tried for the murder of John Dow Macqueen. The case was an uncommon and circumstantial one, and the trial lasted ten hours. The jury returned a verdict, all in one voice finding the libel not proven, and, of course, the panel was absolved and dismissed."

"Mary Maccachan, accused of child-murder, petitioned for banishment, with consent of the Advocate Depute, and she is sentenced to be banished forth of Scotland for fourteen years."

"Catharine McKenzie, accused of theft, made a judicial confession, and the Advocate Depute having agreed to restrict the pains of law labelled to an arbitrary punishment; and the jury, on her said confession, finding her guilty, she is sentenced to be transported for fourteen years, and to service for five years of that period."

"There is no further criminal business here, and the Court is to sit at Aberdeen on the 19th current."

Extract of a letter from Kirkcudbright, to the Collector of the Customs at Dumfries, dated the 7th current.

"This morning, betwixt St Bee's-head and the Rofs of Kirkcudbright, about mid channel, we discovered the corpse of a man in sailor's dress; but not being in a proper state to be brought on board, we sunk them, after having secured his watch and silver buckles. As we have every reason to believe he was one of the crew of the Dennis of Dublin, lately lost on your coast, we send you this information, that the articles are taken care of for the friends of the deceased."

RICHMOND RACES.

Thursday, Sept. 10.—Fifty pounds for three and four year olds, two mile heats, was won by Mr Fenwick's br. c. Seducer, by Y. Mark, 3 years old, 1 1/2.

Duke of Norfolk's bay filly, by Phlegon, 4 years old, 3 1/2.

Mr Bethell's bay filly, Green Gage, 3 years old, 2 dr.

5 and 6 to 4 on Seducer; after the heat, 3 and 4 to 1 he won.

Same day, a sweepstakes of 20 g. each, p. p. for three year olds, colts 10. fillies 7 1/2. 12 lb. was won by Lord A. Hamilton's b. colt, by Highflyer, out of Maiden, 1.

Mr Foulis's bay colt, by Orpheus, out of a Herod mare, 2.

His Grace the Duke of Hamilton's black colt, by Laurel, 3.

Mr Tempek's ch. f. by Vertumnus, out of a snap mare, 4.

Seven subscribers paid.

6 to 4 on Mr Foulis's colt, and 4 to 1 against the winner.

Extract from a discourse of the Reverend Mr Robert Fleming, (son of Mr Robert Fleming, author of the Fulfilling of the Scriptures,) delivered at London, 1781.

"For I cannot but hope that some new mortification of the chief supporters of Antichrist will then happen; and perhaps the French Monarchy may be so to be considerably humbled about that time, (1717?) That whereas the present French King takes the Sun for his Emblem, and this for his Motto, Nec pluribus impar, he may at length, or rather his successors, and the Monarchy itself (at least before the year 1794) be forced to acknowledge that (in respect to the neighbouring Potentates) he is even singularis impar."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

OBSERVING, in your paper of Thursday last, you mention with surprise, that no Birmingham or Sheffield manufacture has as yet been attempted in this country, I have no doubt that it will be agreeable to you, to learn, that a branch of those manufactures, under the direction of a very ingenious artist, is already established in the vicinity of this city, which promises to be both useful and extensive.

The specimens of plated work, in buckles, &c. already produced, have given complete satisfaction to the best judges; and, in point of fancy in patterns and accuracy of workmanship, will bear a comparison with any of that manufacture in England. The work I mean is upon the high road betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh. I am, &c. W. J.

Sept. 14. 1789.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Monday, Sept. 14. 8 P. M. —	48	29.40
Tuesday, — 15. 8 A. M. —	49	29.38
— 8 P. M. —	48	29.50
Wednesday, — 16. 8 A. M. —	49	29.60
— 8 P. M. —	48	29.64
Thursday, — 17. 8 A. M. —	40	29.62

PRICES OF MEAL—EDINBURGH MARKET, SEPT. 15.

QUANTITIES.			
Lothian, 127 Bolls—South Country, 139 Ditto.			
Lothian per Boll.	S. Country per Boll.	Prices per Peck.	
First, 12 9	First, 11 10 1/2	First, 0 10	
Second, 12 6	Second, 11 9	Second, 0 9 1/2	
Third, 12 4 1/2	Third, 11 3	Third, 0 9	

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Aug. 30. John, Story, from Metem for Aberdeen, timber.

The Elliot, Courts, from Stockholm for Plymouth, iron.

The Hamilton, Small, from Memel for Drogheda, timber.

The Providence, Davidson, from Petersburg for Aberdeen, hemp.

Aurora, Gavin, from Dantzick for Leith, deals.

The Industry, Todd, from Riga for Ostend, linseed.

The Betty, Purves, from Copenhagen for ditto, cotton.

31. The Jason, Main, from Petersburg for Dunkirk, hemp.

The Athol, Hallburton, from Dantzick for Perth, althes.

The Nancy, Brown, from Riga for Dublin, timber.

The Dispatch, Paton, from Petersburg for Ely, hemp.

The Jenny, Thomson, from Memel for Leith, timber.

Unity, Scotland, from Petersburg and Revel for London.

Dohy, Hogg, from Memel for Dumfries, timber.

Sept. 1. The Beauloy, Crear, from Stockholm for Middleburgh, iron.

The Ranger, Simpson, from Pillaw for Yarmouth, wheat.

The Christian, Robertson, from Udewalla for Helsingfors.

The Jean, Robertson, from ditto for ditto, oats.

The Britannia, Butler, from Riga for Inverness, hemp, &c.

ELISABETH, Sept. 1. 1789. WOOD & HOWDEN.

Wind S. E.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Sept. 15. Hail's Cattle, Dunbar, from Hampton, wood.

London, Gardner, from London, with goods.

Thomas, Campbell, from Stromness, with herrings.

16. Ann, Slater, from Newcastle, with goods.

Peggy, Smith, from Oporto, with wines and cork.

Hopewell, Howard, from Portsmouth, with goods.

17. Martha, Millar, from Wick, with herrings.

Lady Janet Trail, Bremner, from Thurlo, ditto, &c.

Peggy, Duncan, from Grangemouth, with goods.

Three Friends, Watt, from Inverness, with ditto.

Several Sloops with coals, &c.

SAILED.

Alexander, Wiseman, for Lerwick, with goods.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

DROPT in the Street, or betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, on Tuesday last,

A POCKET BOOK, green Turkey leather, containing several bank-notes, bills, and other papers, which can be of no use to any person but the proprietor; also a bundle of law papers. Whoever will restore the same to Mr William Henderson, Paterson's Court, shall be gently rewarded.

WILFUL FIRE RAISING.

WHEREAS, on the night betwixt Tuesday the 18th and Wednesday the 19th of August last, the roof of a house belonging to Mr Paul McPherson, at Stobhall, in the parish of St Martin's, and shire of Perth, being a thatched roof, was discovered to be on fire, and in such a manner, as that it could only have happened by the wilful and malicious act of persons disposed to injure him, whereby the whole other houses belonging to him were in imminent danger of being totally consumed, had it not been for the vigilance and assistance of people in the neighbourhood.

There are offering a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS to any person who will give such information respecting the guilty persons, as will be sufficient to convict them, to be paid by James Ross, procurator-fiscal of the county of Perth.

Perth, Sept. 16. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT GIBSON, Hofer in Edinburgh.

UPON the application of the said Robert Gibson, with concurrence of his creditors to the extent required by the statute, the Lord Dregburn, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, did, on the 15th current, sequestrate his whole real and personal estate, wherever situated; and appointed his creditors to meet within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of September next, at two o'clock afternoon, to name an interim factor on the sequestrated estate.

Of which this notice is given to all concerned, in terms of the statute.

DUMFRIES RACES.

To be run for over the Course at Tinswald Downs, on Tuesday the 6th of October next.

A PURSE OF FIFTY GUINEAS—the best of three four-mile heats, by Scots-bred Horses, who never were put of Scotland before three years old, to carry the following weights:

Three years old, 5 stone 7 lb.

Four years old, 8 stone 3 lb.

Five years old, 9 stone 5 lb.

Six years old, 9 stone 11 lb.

Aged, 10 stone.

To be run for over the same Course, on Wednesday the 8th of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS—the best of three four-mile heats, by Horses, &c. carrying the following weights:

Four years old, 7 stone 12 lb.

Five years old, 8 stone 10 lb.

Six years old, 9 stone 5 lb.

Aged, 9 stone 8 lb.

The winner of a King's Hundred this year to carry 5 lb extra, a winner of Fifty this year to carry 3 lb. extra, and a winner of two Fifties to carry 5 lb. extra.

To be run for over the same Course, on Thursday the 8th of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, for actual hunters, and hunted last season with an established pack of hounds, and certified as such by the master of the hounds they hunted with—the best of three four-mile heats—to carry twelve stone.

Certificates to be produced, and the horses entered at the George Inn, on Monday the 9th of October, between eleven and twelve o'clock for noon.

All disputes to be determined by the stewards, and their determination to be final.

Ordinaries at the George and King's Arms alternately, as at last races.

His Grace the DUKE of QUEENSBERRY, The Right Hon. LORD DAER, JAMES MAXWELL, Esq; of Kirkcudbright, CHARLES SHARPE, Esq; of Hoddum, STEWARDS.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

AS the GAME on the estate of DUNDAS and the Fences have been of late much destroyed by persons hunting on the ground, it is hoped to gentlemen will hunt there without obtaining liberty. Unqualified persons will be prosecuted. The tenants have directions to enquire the name of every person found trespassing on the ground.

SALE OF LANDS,

IN THE SHIRES OF PERTH AND KINROSS, AND OF HOUSES IN DUNFERMLINE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Wilson, vintner in Dunfermline, upon Thursday the 24th day of September 1789, at 4 o'clock afternoon,

THE SUBJECTS which belonged to James Beveridge, writer in Dunfermline, lately deceased, in the following lots:

I. The lands of Fowlfay, and fourth-east corner of the shire of Perth, containing near 300 Scots acres, and situated within four miles of Kinross, five miles of Dunfermline, and five miles of Alloa. The lands hold of the Crown, and are within a mile of coal and limestone.

Francis Henderson the tenant will show these lands.

II. Four Eight Parts of the Town and Lands of KILDUFF, in the united parishes of Fowlfay and Tillibole, and shire of Kinross, situated within two miles of coal and limestone, three miles west from Kinross, and hold of Sir Henry Moncrieff Welwood of Tillibole, for payment of a small feu-duty.

John Beveridge at Kelduff will show these lands.

III. That Large and Commodious HOUSE, with the Garden adjoining, situated in the Kirkgate of Dunfermline, some time possessed by Mr Walker, now deceased, as an inn, and last by the said James Beveridge and his tenants, containing ten fire-rooms, besides large cellars and stables.

IV. That HOUSE of three stories, with back court and offices adjoining, situated in the Maygate of Dunfermline, containing a large fore and back shop, and twelve other fire-rooms, as lately possessed by Mrs Crawford, now deceased, and Mr Eckford, merchant. This house has got a new roof and other repairs, at a considerable expense, within these two years.

V. That Large HOUSE of three stories, containing a shop and seven rooms, with the cellars adjoining, situated on the North side of the High Street, a little east of the Tron of Dunfermline, is lately possessed by John Reid, merchant, now deceased, and last by Richard Burns and James Beveridge, merchants.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Robert Scotland, merchant in Dunfermline, or George Tod, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Alexander McDougal, vintner in Cupar Angus, upon Thursday the 15th October 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE Lands of WESTER BANCHRY, in the possession of Andrew Hennis and Alexander Simpson; and one third part of the Mill and Mill-lands of Banchry, lying in the parish of Blairgowrie, and shire of Perth. The peculiar advantages of this subject, from its fertile quality and local situation, within two miles from Cupar Angus, and fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, make it a very eligible situation for a purchaser; and a valuable moor in the moor of Blairgowrie, and 32 acres of a thriving plantation of Scots fir and larches, 10 years old, not rented, considerably enhance the value of the premises. The neat rent is 771. 12s. 8d. Sterling—the valued rent is 1571. 6s. 8d. Scots, holden of the Crown, and the progress of writes is clear.

For further particulars, application may be made to Edmund Ferguson of Balledmund, by Dunkeld, who has powers to sell by private bargain. If a private sale shall take place before the day of roup, the same shall be advertised in this paper.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased LIEUT. LAWRENCE DAY, late Tackman of the Mains of Cargill.

THE Trust-Deed, executed in the end of the year 1775, by Lieutenant Lawrence Day, in favours of Charles Mercer, Esq; of Lethendy, and Thomas Mitchell, writer in Perth, two of his creditors, having come to an end in March last 1789, by the death of the said Charles Mercer; James Morris, Schoolmaster of Cargill, as administrator-in-law for his daughter Margaret Morris, the heirs of Lieut. Day, hereby requests the creditors of said Lieut. Day to meet at Cargill, in the house of Charles Fenwick, vintner there, by themselves or doers, with vouchers of their debts, upon the second Monday of October 1789, by twelve of the clock noon, to concert measures for the future management and improvement of the farm of the Mains of Cargill, for the benefit of all concerned, as written proposals will then be laid before

GAME DUTY—COUNTY OF ABERDEEN.
List of Certificates issued by the Sheriff-Clerk of the COUNTY OF ABERDEEN betwixt the 1st day of July and the 1st day of September 1789, inclusive, pursuant to act of Parliament—viz.

A
Anderson, Mr William, Surgeon, Pittfargo
Annand, Mr John, Aberdeen

B
Bannerman, Sir Edward, Bart. Ballogie
Burnett, John, of Elrick
Burnett, Captain, of 14th Regiment, Craithes
Burnett, John, Esq. advocate, Aberdeen

D
Davie, Joseph, Esq. of 23d Regiment of Foot
Duff, the Hon. Alexander, of Echt
Duff, Alexander, of Hatton

F
Forbes, John, of Blackford
Forbes, Sir William, of Craigievar, Bart.
Forbes, Capt. James, Putachie
Forbes, Duncan Mitchell, of Thainstown
Farquharson, James, of Inverey
Farquharson, Alexander, Esq. of Greens
Farquharson, William, of Braxie, Allannore
Fraser, Erskine, Esq. Aberdeen

G
Gordon, the Hon. Baron, of Cluny
Gordon, John, of Nethermair
Gordon, George, of Aberdeen
Gordon, Peter, Esq. younger of Abergeildie
Gordon, Sinclair Alexander, Esq. Abergeildie
Gordon, Capt. William, of 15th Regiment, Birkhall
Gordon, Charles, Lieut. Col. of 41st Regt. Birkhall
Gordon, John, Esq. Aberdeen
Gordon, James, Esq. of Blackhall
Gordon, James, Esq. of Pittfargo, Gordon Lodge
Gordon, James, of Craig
Gordon, General William, of Fyvie
Gordon, James, Murell
Gordon, John, of Avochie
Gordon, William, Esq. Aberdeen
Gordon, Charles, of Buthlaw, Cairness
Gordon, Capt. Robert, Aberdeen
Gordon, Alexander, Esq. of Delgaty
Grant, Simon, Sheriff officer, Aberdeen

H
Harvey, Alexander, Esq. of Broadland
Horn, Capt. James, Logie

I
Inverary, the Right Hon. Lord
Irvine, Alexander, Esq. of Drum
Irvine, Capt. Charles, Drum

L
Leith, Lieut. Colonel, Leith-hall
Leith, Capt. James, Leith-hall
Leith, Forbes William, of Whitehaugh
Leith, Alexander, Esq. of Glenkindy
John, Oughill, Foverau

M
Menzies, John, Esq. Pitfodels
McKenzie, Roderick, Esq. younger of Glack
Milne, Patrick, Esq. Crimonmogat

P
Peterborough, the Right Hon. Earl
Pemberton, Roger, Esq. of Nevis, Aberdeen

S
Skene, Andrew, Esq. of Dyce
Skene, Dr George, of Berryhill
Saltoun, the Right Hon. Lord
Smith, John Esq. Old Aberdeen
Shepherd, the Rev. Mr Robert, Daviot

T
Turner, Keith, younger of Turnerhall

U
Urquhart, William, of Craigfion

Deputations to Gamekeepers.

B
Bonckliff, Henry John, gamekeeper to the Earl of Kin-
to

Bisset, George, Esq.—to the Earl of Peterborough

C
Cruikshank, William—to Lieut. Col. Leith, of Leith-hall
Collie, John—to Alex. Irvine, Drum

D
Duncan, Alexander—to John Paton of Grandholm

F
Farquharson, Arthur—to James Farquharson, Inverey

G
Grewer, John—to Archibald Farquharson of Finzean
Grant, Donald—to Peter Gordon, Esq. younger of A-
bergeildie

Garden, Peter—to Alexander Garden, Esq. of Delgaty

K
Kemp, Alexander—to William Urquhart of Craigfion

M
Mellis, Alexander—to John Gordon of Craig
Morice, Alexander—to Charles Gordon of Abergeildie
McDonald, Donald—to James Farquharson, Invercauld

P
Piper, John—to George Ogilvie of Auchiries

R
Reid, James—to John Menzies of Pitfodels
Robie, Peter—to Alexander Udry of Udry

S
Sutherland, George—to Baron Gordon, Cluny

T
Tawfe, John—to Archibald Farquharson of Finzean.

The foregoing list contains the names of all those who have received certificates from me betwixt the 1st day of July and the 1st day of September inclusive, as witness my hand, Aberdeen, this 2d day of September 1789 years.

JOHN GORDON, Sheriff-clerk Dep.
By Order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties. JOHN BRETTEL, Sec.

COUNTY LOUTH, IRELAND.
A BANKRUPT'S SALE.
By Order of the ASSIGNEES of JER. VICKERS & CO. To be SOLD by Auction, by PAT. MARSH, at the Royal Exchange of the city of Dublin, on Thursday the 8th of October 1789, at two o'clock.

TWO THIRDS, undivided Shares, of an extensive and profitable MANUFACTORY of MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, &c. situated within one mile and a half of Dundalk, (a good sea-port) in a delightful valley, on the banks of a beautiful river, and in the heart of one of the most fertile and industrious counties in Ireland. The Dwelling-house, the Houses for Manufacturers, Boiling-house, Warehouse, Office, Drying-house, Calender, and Finishing house, are nearly new, mostly slated, in perfect order, and actually employed. The bleaching grounds are extensive and convenient. The resident tradesmen pay more than the yearly rent. In order to prove the trade highly productive, it is necessary to mention, that the original stock was 6000l. and, on the last settlement of accounts, (which is to be made every first day of January), the capital amounted to 10,400l. after deducting all expenses, bad debts, &c.

The partnership was first formed in May 1784, for seven years, at the expiration of which (should any of the partners wish to retire) the buildings, looms, (of which there are eighty-six), machinery, &c. are to be fairly valued, and paid for by the remaining Partners.

The chief article manufactured is amply protected by high duties on its importation; and the Parliament of Ireland grants a bounty on all that is manufactured here.

On examination it will be found (in proportion to its extent) as profitable, and in every respect as well circumstanced, as any in either kingdom.

It will positively be sold the above day, if not previously disposed of by private contract.

Further particulars may be known, and every information given, by applying to Alan Bellingham, Esq. or Mr Francis Bennett, assignees; or Mr Pat. Marsh.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4. 1789.

**AN ESTATE
IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW,
TO BE SOLD.**

THE Estate of BLACKBURN, (as formerly advertised) will be sold by private bargain.
For particulars, apply to Alexander Watson, writer in Edinburgh, (in his absence to Thomas Millar) or to William Dallas, writer to the signet, Prince's Street, who will conclude a bargain.

TO BE SOLD.
THE Farm of HAGGIE-HAUGH, lying in the parish of Cullinstown, and shire of Roxburgh, consisting of near 400 acres, and being near to coal and lime, are all capable of great improvement.

The House, part of which is modern, is large and commodious, and is situated in one of the best parts of the country for shooting and fishing.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Haggie-haugh, or Francis and John Anderien, writers to the signet.

Sale of Lands in the County of Aberdeen.

To be sold by Private Bargain.
THE Lands and Estate of BREDAL, lying in the parish of Alford, and county of Aberdeen, pleasantly situated on the north banks of the river Don, consisting of about 540 acres of arable land of a good quality, and 980 of pasture or hill ground, above eighty acres of which is haugh ground, and about 290 acres of thriving plantings.—There is abundance of game in the adjacent hills, and the woods are frequented by wild deer. The proprietor is intitled to vote for a member of Parliament.—A L.S.O.

THE Lands and Estate of TILLYMORGAN, lying in the parish of Cullinstown, and county of Aberdeen, consisting of about 638 acres of arable, and 639 acres of hill ground, and well accommodated with mofs and sheep pasture.

Further particulars relative to these estates will be seen in the Aberdeen Journal; and offers may be made to John Ramsay, Esq. of Barra; Alexander Duthie, Esq. of Ruthrieston; or Mr Carnegie, Town-clerk of Aberdeen; or to Hugh Hutcheon, Advocate there, who will show the rentals, plans, and title-deeds.

N. P. A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands for several years.

Lands in the Carle of Gowrie to be Sold.

On Friday the 27th day of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, will be exposed to public voluntary SALE, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

THE Lands and Barony of MONORGAN, lying in the parish of Longforgan, and shire of Perth.

This estate consists of above 368 Scots acres of rich carle land, is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Tay, from which the produce of the estate can be conveniently transported by water-carriage, and by which also lime and other means of improvement can be brought in. There are four orchards well-stocked with fruit trees, which, it is believed, bear better than any other orchards in the Carle of the river Tay. There are also near 40 acres planted with oak and other hard wood, most of it above 50 years old, and in a very thriving condition.

The lands hold of the Crown, and being 860l. 17s. 10d. of valued rent, afford two freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. The articles of sale, the rental and leases of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Duncan, writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a sale by private bargain any time before the day of roup.

LANDS IN FIFE TO BE SOLD.

On Wednesday, the 25th of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, will be exposed to voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

THE Lands and Estate of WOODMILL, lying in the parish of Abdie, and shire of Fife. This Estate contains between 600 and 700 Scots acres; and though the present free rent is but 221l. 11s. 3d. Sterling; yet as the Lands are of an excellent quality, and are within a few miles of a great town, it is expected the rents will be more than doubled on the expiration of the present leases, at which a few years are yet to run. There is a beautiful loch on this Estate, well stocked with pike, perch, and eel, which affords very agreeable sport in the summer season. It is supposed also that there is mark in this loch, & in a smaller one belonging to the Estate; and on the banks of the great loch called the loch of Lindores, there are some beautiful situations for a mansion house.

The Lands hold of the Crown, and are 816l. Scots of valued rent, so that they afford two freehold qualifications in the county of Fife.

A rental and plan of the estate, with the current tacks thereof, and the articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Duncan, writer to the signet, who will give any further information that may be wanted concerning it to intending purchasers.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

To be sold by Public Roup.

By warrant of the Court of Session,
THE following parts of the Lands and Barony of PHESDO, consisting of the Farms of Pitnamoon, Skenie-haugh, Dronamyre, and Gallowhilllock. These lands lie in the parish of Fordoun, and in the most populous and fruitful part of the county. Limestone may be had for improvement at the distance of six or seven miles, and the convenience of excellent post roads between the above farms and the town of Montrose, a good sea port, renders the conveyance of every article easy. The yearly rent of the above lands, as proven in the proceeds for a warrant to sell, is about 129l. Sterling; but the leases on all the farms are now expired, and a very considerable rise of rent will be got on new leases for nineteen years, particularly for the farms of Pitnamoon and Stanrichaugh. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and amount to upwards of 300l. Scots of valued rent, and the tacks are valued.

The day of roup will be afterwards advertised; meantime, persons wishing for further information, may apply to Thomas Brodie, writer to the signet, South Hanover Street, Edinburgh, or to Thomas Stewart, town-clerk of Montrose.

Robert Turner, ground officer at Phesdo, will show the grounds.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE Lands and Estate of CUMLEDGE, lying within the parish of Dunfermline and county of Berwick.

The lands lie contiguous, and are all substantially inclosed and subdivided.

The dwelling house, which was lately built, it situated upon a rising ground, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Whitewater and adjacent country. The estate lies within a mile and a quarter of Dunfermline, a market and post town; is situated upon the banks of the Whitewater, in which there is abundance of salmon and trout; is in the middle of a fertile and populous country, where, and in the neighbourhood, there is plenty of game.

The lands are very highly improved, and the greatest part of them were laid into grass eight years ago; since which time they have been pastured, and are in the very highest condition. There are at present two mills upon the premises, copiously supplied with water from the Whitewater, which may remain as they now are, or they may be converted into mills for cotton or woollen cloths, there being large falls and abundance of water at all seasons of the year; besides, there is ground upon the sides of the river very fit for a bleachfield, which may be made there with every prospect of advantage to the proprietor.

This estate consists of about 300 acres; and putting a moderate value upon the lands out of lease, the rental of this estate will exceed considerably 1,200 Sterling yearly.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the estate, are in the hands of Isaac Grant, writer to the signet; and to him intending purchasers may apply, as he has authority to conclude a sale; and Alexander Chrystie, writer in Dunfermline, will also give information about particulars.

SALE OF HOUSES AND GARDENS

AT LEITH LINKS.
To be sold by Private Bargain,
THE HOUSES AND GARDENS belonging to the Earl of Lauderdale, on the fourth side of Leith Links, consisting of an extreme good house, very pleasantly situated, and commanding an agreeable prospect, and a garden, coach house, and stables, &c.

As also, the TWO HOUSES, one whereof is very good, and two gardens, presently possessed by Alexander Marr, at the yearly rent of 281 Sterling; at which sum they were let on a lease for 19 years, which expired at Martinmas 1787, so that a considerable rise of rent may now be expected. In the upper garden there is about an acre of extreme good deep clay, fit for making brick unopened.

The fervant will show the principal house every Friday, between twelve and two o'clock afternoon; and Alexander Marr the other subjects at any time.

For further particulars, inquire at Allan Macdougall, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS.

To be exposed to SALE by Public Roup, in the house of William Porteous, Innkeeper at Milton, upon Thursday the 22d day of October 1789, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve.

THE valuable Store Farm of LOGAN, lying in the parish of Lefmahagow, and shire of Lanark. This Farm holds about thirty-five score of Sheep, besides some black Cattle; and it is particularly well known to produce excellent Sheep. There is no tack at present upon it.

AS ALSO,
The Lands of AUCHMEDDAN, lying in the same parish. This is a convenient Corn Farm, and has the privilege of an extensive Common.

There is every probability that Lead will be found on the Lands of Logan, and there is a valuable Lime Quarry on the Lands of Auchmeddan.

For particulars apply to Mr Joseph Cavin, writer to the signet, Edinburgh—Mr Claud Marshall, writer in Glasgow—and Mr Hillhouse at Lefmahagow.

ESTATE OF BALERNO.

To be sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 23d day of September next, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of BALERNO, lying in the parish of Currie, comprehending the farm of Newmill, consisting of 96 acres of arable land, upon the turnpike road betwixt Edinburgh and Lanark, beginning at the six mile stone, valued at 129l. Sterling.

ITEM, The Easter Mill, now converted into an elegant and extensive paper mill, with the mill lands, 11 acres, 1 rood and 27 falls—rent whereof, on a 57 years tack after Martinmas 1788, is 80l. and after the expiry, for 29 years longer, at the rent of 145l. yearly, if the present tenants, who have had out great sums in building and machinery, or their successors, require such renewal.

ITEM, The Wester Mill, now a corn, and two Barley Mills, with the Muldres. This mill is newly built, and, with the mill lands, about 5 acres and 34 falls, is valued at 40l. yearly.

ITEM, The lands of Townhead of Balerno, lying contiguous to the lands of Newmill, on the fourth side of the Water of Leith, consisting of 128 acres 3 roods 6 falls of land, with 171 acres 1 rood 1 fall of muir ground, and the Barley Mill of Balerno, with sundry other houses in the town of Balerno the whole valued at 181l. 17s. 5d. yearly.

The whole subject to annual deductions of 61. 6s. 2d.

In sale the above subjects are not sold together, they will be exposed in the lots following:

LOT I. The farm of Newmill, on the north of the road, valued at 107l. yearly.

LOT II. The Wester Barley Mill, with the Mill Lands, and the Park called Leiffing Side, of 10 acres 3 roods and 24 falls, valued in whole to 56l. 7s. 10d. yearly.

LOT III. The Paper Mill, with the mill lands—rent 80l.

LOT IV. The lands of Townhead of Balerno, valued at 181l. 17s. 5d. Sterling. In this lot are some good situations for mills on the water of Beverly, and fine free stone Quarries, now of great esteem in the city of Edinburgh.

These lands will be shown by Alexander Henderson, servant at Newmill.

The proceeds of writs and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Andrew Carmichael, writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC Roup.

Within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Tuesday the 10th November, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock.

THE HOUSES AND GROUNDS OF MIDDLEFIELD, consisting of about twelve English acres. This place is very convenient for sea-bathing, and lies in a thriving and populous quarter of the country, adjoining to a fine public road, and at almost an equal distance from Edinburgh, Leith, and Musselburgh, to which there is constant communication by stage coaches. There is good water in the ground, and a large field of clay for brick and tile, with abundance of coal in the immediate neighbourhood; and from these peculiar advantages of situation, which are rarely to be met with, it is supposed that most of the land may be soon leased at 8l. an acre, which is now the current rate all around. One of the houses possessed by the proprietor, consists of seven rooms, with kitchen, garret, poultry-yard, coach-house, stables, &c. There is a garden of above a Scots acre, well stocked with thriving fruit-trees of a good kind. The whole is at present out of lease, and the rent 52l. 17s. Sterling.

Also, A HOUSE IN BROWN'S SQUARE, consisting of eight rooms, with garret, cellars, kitchen, several light closets, a back-court, water-pipe, and various other conveniences. The dining room and drawing room are each twenty-two feet, and the house was lately painted. Access at Martinmas next.

For further particulars, apply to Andrew Stewart junior, writer to the signet.

ESTATE IN AYRSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Estate of SUNDRUM, lying in the parish of Colinton, and shire of Ayr, and within four miles of the town of Ayr.

The present free rent of this estate is above 700l. Sterling, and will rise considerably upon the expiry of the present leases.

There is above 100 acres of natural wood, mostly oak, great part of which is at present fit for cutting, and if properly distributed into hags, wood to the value of 150l. annually might be cut, without diminishing the value.

There is besides about 50 acres of thriving plantations, which are already of value, and add greatly to the beauty of the estate.

This estate is finely situated, has many natural beauties, and as the grounds are already properly drilled and laid out, and the plantations all thriving, a purchaser would be put to no expense in making it a complete place.

For further particulars apply to Francis and John Anderien, writers to the signet.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

THE BARONY OF GARGUNNOCK in the shire of

Stirling, is to be sold by auction in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 26th day of November next, at six in the evening.

This estate is situated on the south banks of the Forth, six miles west from Stirling, is in good condition, and yet capable of great improvements. The present rent is about 600l. Sterling.

There is a large good house, a complete set of offices, a garden well stocked, a pigeon house in high order, and every thing necessary for the accommodation of a family.

The estate holds of the Crown, and affords qualifications for two freeholds. The patronage of the parish also belongs to the estate, and is to be sold with it.

The gardener and servants at Gargunnoch will show the premises, and James Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, will show the title deeds and articles of sale, and explain other particulars.

EXTRA NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Dr. FRANCIS SWEDIAUR, Salt Manufacturer at Port Seton.

A meeting of the creditors of Dr. Swediaur, held at Edinburgh upon Wednesday the 16th of September current, for the purpose of choosing a trustee on his liquidated estate, Charles Elliot bookbinder in Edinburgh, was unanimously elected trustee with the usual powers.

At this meeting a proposal was made by a friend of Dr. Swediaur's, to pay the personal creditors a composition of 2s. 6d. per pound, in full of their debts, upon the Doctor being discharged, which proposal a majority of the creditors present seemed willing to accept of; but as no previous intimation of this offer had been made, and a number of the creditors not present, the meeting desired the trustee, before entering upon his office, to intimate the offer, and call the creditors to meet in John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 23d of September next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of taking the offer into their consideration; certifying such as did not attend, that they would be held as agreeing to the composition offered.

Of which this public notice is now made.
Sept 17. 1789. CHAS. ELLIOT.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

THE ESTATE of KELTON, in the shewartry of Kirkcudbright, is to be exposed to sale, by public roup within the King's Arms Inn at Dumfries, on Wednesday, the 23d day of September 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon. It contains about eight hundred and thirty six acres of rich arable and meadow land, finely situated in a populous and improved part of the country.

The present rental is only about 538l. but as some of the leases soon expire, a considerable rise may be expected. The mansion-house, offices, and gardens, are in good order, and may, with some parks, be entered to on a year's notice to the present possessor. The farm-houses are mostly new and slated, as are the corn, barley, and flax mills, which are well employed. The river Dee skirts one part of the estate, in which there is a right to fish; and the canal from Carlinwark Loch, skirts another, in which loch there is plenty of marle, to be had at a moderate price. The great military road passes through the lands. The island and ancient castle of Threave are a part of the property, as well as the great fair called Kelton-hill. Weekly cattle markets are held in winter at the seat of the fair, which are much frequented.

The lands hold of the Crown, entitle the proprietor to vote for a Member of Parliament, and few subjects have of late years been offered to sale more desirable to a purchaser, or with so many real advantages.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; and copies are lodged with Commissary Goldie at Dumfries, and Provost Buchanan at Kirkcudbright. Any who intend to view the lands may apply to Mr Peter Gordon at Kelton Lodge, near Carlinwark.

SALE OF KENNETTAN'S DISTILLERY,

BY ADJUDGMENT, Upset Price £. 5000 Sterling.

To be sold by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of October 1789, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE DISTILLERY of KENNETTAN, including the Distillery Utensils, with the Dwelling-house, Office, Malting, and whole other Buildings and Grounds connected therewith.

The situation of this distillery is truly eligible, being on the banks of the river Forth, with the advantage of a commodious harbour close adjoining. The work and offices are all in excellent order, and there are on the premises a complete steam engine, with two other mills for grinding grain. There is likewise abundance of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone, in the neighbourhood, which, with many other local advantages, render the whole a most desirable purchase. If the Distillery shall not be sold on the day above mentioned, there will be exposed to sale, at Kennettan, on Wednesday the 21st October 1789, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

The whole COPPERS, STILLS, WORMS, and other utensils of the distillery, and all other appurtenances thereto belonging, to the distillery of Kennettan.—Catalogues will be had ten days preceding the day of sale, by applying to

Mr David Sandeman, merchant, London,

Alexander Colville, auctioneer, Edinburgh.

The articles themselves may be seen previous to the sale by applying to Mr John Stein at Kennettan; and for further particulars, apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh; or to Robert Boswell, writer to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

To be sold by Judicial Roup and Sale, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Tuesday the 11th of December 1789, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE Lands of SWINSTIE, with the Teinds

parsonage and vicarage thereof, belonging to PETER LAURIE of Swinstie, some time of the Island of Guadalupe, lying in the parish of Shotts, and county of Lanark. The rent whereof is proven to be as follows—

The Farm of SPINNELSIDE, L. 10 0 0

Nota—Spinnelside only pays 8l. 6s.

8d. till Martinmas 1791, when it rises to 10l. for the remaining 19 years of the lease.

The remainder of the said lands are out of lease, which, including a house, yard, and park, licensed by the widow of the former proprietor, are proven to be worth yearly, if let on a 19 years lease,

38 0 0

Gross rent, L. 48 0 0

The lands hold feu of Mr Douglas of Douglas for payment of 6l. 9s. 6d. 8-12ths of yearly feu-duty, with a shilling as the freicant's dues, inde, L. 3 10 6 8-12ths

The stipend to the minister of Shotts, including both money and victual, converted at

School salary, 1 6 0

1 4 6 12ths 6 17 11 2-12ths

1. 41 2 0 10-12ths

Which free rent, being valued at 22 years, after allowing deduction of 3l. 6s. 8d. for the short coming of the rent Spinnelside for two years, to Martinmas 1791, makes the upset price put thereon by the Court amount, in good, to 10-12ths Sterling.

The foreland lands lie on the fourth side of the parish of Shotts, and about two miles to the south of the great road leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, and within five miles of the market towns of Hamilton and Airdrie; are beautifully situated being partly bounded by Calder-water on the south, and by a beautiful rivulet, with high banks, covered with natural wood, on the west.—There is a good deal of pretty old timber growing on the lands on which no value is put; and a fine seam of coal which was lately wrought at pence.—There is both a free and whinstone quarry on the lands; and not only a great appearance, but almost a certainty, of abundance of iron-ore therein, which may turn out very valuable, being within two miles of Cleland iron-works where iron-ore can be sold to great advantage. In fact a more beautiful and improvable subject is seldom to be met with.

For further particulars, application may be made at the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, Deputy-clerk of Session, clerk of the process of sale, or to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh the common agent in the process.